

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Mr Nehru

DOES Mr Nehru rule public opinion or does he fairly represent India? Is he the creator of public opinion or the mirror which gives a perfect reflection of the feelings of that vast nation of 370 million? Obviously he cannot represent all shades of opinion but for the majority he has the enviable faculty of developing (without creating) and crystallising an otherwise amorphous opinion. It is said he has the capacity to reflect his people, to put into effective words every nuance of their feelings. It was an expert who said recently: "Public opinion in India is inchoate; Mr Nehru gives it form and orientation; he turns it into policy. Occasionally, as in the reform of Hindu marriage or secularism, he may run a little ahead; sometimes, as over the manifestations of colonialism, he may feel a bit more bitter; very often, as over U.S. military aid to Pakistan, he draws back, providing balance. But fundamentally he is always in line. If he wants to ban hydrogen bombs or think Indo-China should be independent, so do his people. On domestic issues, Mr Nehru, like any good politician, is rather a mirror than a light."

IS India really anti-American. If it is, it was not Mr Nehru who was responsible for it but rather a whole set of circumstances beginning with McCarthysm and ending with all the apparent illogicalities Indians see in American foreign policy. But Mr Nehru simply and concisely expresses these feelings without trying to create them or foster them. Rarely has any world leader been able to divine so perfectly the feelings of his people—especially so diverse a people as the Indian nation; in that lies his greatness. On colonialism Mr Nehru is no different from the majority of Indians, and in this respect he has not allowed his anti-colonial sentiments (which he shares with the masses) to rise above his traditional Hindu tolerance. He has been admirably reserved and has never allowed himself to fall victim to desperation. What about Mr Nehru's attitude to Communism? To him, Communism is an ideology. If the Chinese are odd enough to prefer it that is their own business. This, of course, was reflected in the Chou-Nehru joint statement of five principles made at their meeting after the Geneva talks. Nehru doesn't see why his people should engage in an impossible struggle to make his neighbours change their Government. And that is precisely how his people feel, too. Neither Mr Nehru nor his people will tolerate Communism in India, however.

ON internal matters, Mr Nehru has shown himself more of a leader in that he is attempting to guide and form opinion on two big problems: one is the reform and modernisation of the Hindu society, the second is secularism, which is nearest of all things to his heart. Not always in Nehru perfectly attuned to his people's feelings; he had to accept defeat on the language question and is now resigned to the linguistic division of the country. Modernism is the key to Mr Nehru's approach. From the bullock cart to the jet plane in a trice, if that were possible, Nehru gives balance and a new look to India. In him, East and West do meet more truly than in any other contemporary Asian leader. He has the admirable faculty of talking Asians in English, for he has shown not only does he speak for India but virtually all of free Asia. And while he may not join any Western alliance it cannot be too firmly stated that he is on the side of democracy.

CHINA TRADE BAN TALKS SOON?

U.S.A., Britain And France To Take Part

New York, Aug. 25.

A syndicated Washington correspondent said today a "trade development" conference between the West and Communist bloc nations including China had been tentatively arranged for October 11-16.

The correspondent, Mr Robert Allen, said the United States had agreed to take part as had the NATO countries, headed by Britain and France, who were primarily responsible for the meeting, he said.

The Soviet Union and China would head delegations from all the Communist countries, he said.

Eden Wants Preparatory Talks

Mr Allen said Mr Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, had said he wanted to visit Washington next month for preparatory talks.

The Kremlin had sounded Britain and France on the proposition that the conference should formally advocate ending the United Nations embargo against Communist China and the ban against strategic minerals and heavy machinery being sent to the Soviet Union and its allies.

The United States was flatly opposed to this idea but Britain and France had suggested they favoured making concessions to the Communists, Mr Allen said.—Reuter.

(See P.8—New U.S. Trade Policies Effective)

EX U.S. COMMANDER MAKES

Blistering Attack On Conduct Of Korea War

Orlando, Florida, Aug. 25.

Lt-General George Stratemeyer, former commanding General of the Far East Air Forces, said today that "we were required to lose the war" in Korea.

"I was not permitted to do a job and certainly General (Douglas) MacArthur was handicapped," he told a Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee headed by Democratic Senator Pat McCarran.

The closed hearing yesterday and the open hearing today were held here where Stratemeyer retired following a heart attack in 1951. Stratemeyer was the only witness.

"We were required to lose the war. The State Department and the military command cost many American lives," he said. "Never before in American history was a military commander placed in a position of not being allowed to win. We never had enough ground troops (in Korea) but we could have won what we had on the ground and in the air if we had been allowed to use them wisely from a military standpoint."

"A DARN CRIME"

General Stratemeyer said it was not the fault of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington but the "State Department and their politicians."

He said it was a "darn crime" that MacArthur was relieved of his command in Korea. He said that the morale of the entire Command took a terrific drop when "one of the greatest commanders of all times" was pulled out while he was conducting the war "brilliantly despite unheard of handicaps."

The 63-year-old General did not amplify his charge that the State Department and "their politicians" cost many American lives.

The Korean war resulted, he said, partly because of the Marshall mission "which at-

tempted to associate Chinese Communists with the Nationalists at the close of World War II."

"A THIEF, A LIAR"

He said State Department adviser John P. Davies, Jr., told him near the end of World War II that the "Chinese Communists were doing a good job against the Japanese and we should assist them."

"There is nobody who can work with a Communist. He is a liar, a thief, a murderer and a saboteur," Stratemeyer said.

Stratemeyer was named Commanding General of the Burma-India sector and air adviser to the Commanding General of the China-Burma-India theatre in 1943. He was decorated for his service during the Korean war.—United Press.

"OH DEAR, SAID CHOU"

"Oh dear," said Chou, "I promise, if you come again this matter will be attended to."

Interpreters murmured and gabbled and on occasions steered delegates by the arm from group to group to say "You may swim in the sea, swimming pool in China when you come back again."

Here comes Chou towards us, a genial expression on the long and rather melancholy face to say he knows several British agencies and newspapers are thinking of setting up bureaus in Peking.

Bombay, Aug. 25.

The worst floods in 20 years swept the north-east Indian State of Assam today and more than 25,000 persons were told to prepare for evacuation.

Torrential rains in the Himalayan mountains caused the Brahmaputra River to spill over its banks, inundating an estimated 12,000 square miles. Residents of hard-hit cities, such as Dibrugarh, sought safety in tree tops and on makeshift platforms.

Reports from the flood-stricken areas said thousands had fled their homes in Dibrugarh and more than 25,000 had been told to prepare for evacuation. A total of 100 miles of road had been covered with water.

An outbreak of cholera was reported to have taken 51 lives in the flooded areas. Communications were disrupted. Train services and air transportation have been suspended.

Government agencies rushed relief measures and Burma offered large quantities of rice for distribution among the flood victims.—Reuter and United Press.

Just Like The Pre-Embargo Days



It has been a long time since the wharves have been as crowded as this. On Tuesday and Wednesday of this week ships of many nations were berthed alongside the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown piers. This picture taken yesterday shows (front to rear) mv Ash (Italian), ss Carthage (British), mv Frankfurt (West German), Nankin (British), ss Mindoro (Swedish), mv Arendskerk (Dutch), and ss Empire Halladale (British). The mv Laos (French) and the mv Songkhla (Danish) left on Tuesday. (Staff Photographer).

'AU REVOIR' PARTY FOR LABOUR GOODWILLERS

Franklin Told Chou: 'I've Got A Complaint To Make'

'Your Motor Horns Make A Dreadful Sound'

From Rene MacColl

Peking, Aug. 26.

It was quite a lovely party Peking's Mayor put on tonight to say farewell to the British Labour "goodwillers".

There we all were in the new familiar sort of temple with the red lacquer pillars, the bright green superstructure and waiters wandering around with yellow rice wine and vaguely unpalatable sandwiches.

It was the time for many toasts because here came none other than Chou himself exchanging many an earnest word and hoisting many a friendly glass.

"And is there anything you don't like about our country, Mr Franklin (the former President of the National Union of Railwaymen)?" demanded Chou.

"Yes," responded Mr Franklin, "I can't bear the dreadful sound of your motor-horns"—and he spoke for us all.

"OH DEAR, SAID CHOU"

"Oh dear," said Chou, "I promise, if you come again this matter will be attended to."

Interpreters murmured and gabbled and on occasions steered delegates by the arm from group to group to say "You may swim in the sea, swimming pool in China when you come back again."

Here comes Chou towards us, a genial expression on the long and rather melancholy face to say he knows several British agencies and newspapers are thinking of setting up bureaus in Peking.

"Any improvement in Sino-British relations," he adds, "will be taken into account in this respect."

CRITICISM WELCOMED

Someone asks: "But what if what we write isn't satisfactory?" Chou said: "We welcome criticism as long as it's made with good intentions and an honest heart."

Chou is going the rounds and everyone presses about him with respectful attention.

Here he is now with Morgan Phillips who mutters, and glances keenly through his glasses. I pointed out to members of the delegation the four points Mao laid down last night—odd matters about rearmament of Western Germany which really have nothing to do with China. They look unhappy and say: "Yes, well the delegation decided. It wouldn't make any statements." But I say what happens when the world gets to know what Mao said.

"DIDN'T SAY A THING!"

"Oh well," they said, "That's very much of a nuisance and between you and me, old man, you seem to know just what Mao said last night—but please don't think we didn't say anything back. It's delegation policy—see?"

And here comes the Chinese champagne again. There is Chou leaving and everyone looking so benevolent.

And goodnight to the Mayor of Peking.

Reuter added:

The mission leaves tomorrow by air for Shanghai on the last stages of its tour of China. The Labour delegates will see such centres as Nanking before leaving by air for Hongkong on September 2.

They will separate in Hongkong. Mr Attlee leaves for a visit to Australia and New Zealand and his colleagues go on to Japan.—London Express Service & Reuter.

Woman Stricken With Polio

May Have To Give Birth In Iron Lung

New Orleans, Aug. 25.

An expectant mother stricken with bulbar polio lay in a specially-built iron lung tonight faced with swift death if she is taken out.

The lung was flown here from Houston, Texas, last night. It is built with a special glass dome in which the baby could be delivered.

Doctors and nurses at Charity Hospital kept a close watch on the woman, Mrs. Ester Courville, 34, and said birth "could come at any time."

DIE IN 5 MINUTES

Mrs. Courville underwent an operation to open her windpipe last night and was reported to be breathing more easily today. She began ill last Saturday and her baby was diagnosed as bulbar polio on Monday.

She was immediately placed in a lung borrowed from Carolyn Filster, 17, another bulbar polio patient. However, the authorities said her baby could not be safely delivered in a conventional lung as once outside it she would die in five minutes.

Mrs. Courville has a 16-month-old daughter, Denise. Her husband is a bar tender.—United Press.

500 Subs, 4,000 Aircraft

HUGE GROWTH IN SOVIET NAVY PREDICTED

London, Aug. 25.

Russia will probably have 500 submarines and 4,000 naval aircraft in two or three years' time, a British Admiralty appraisal of the growing strength of the Russian navy stated here tonight.

By that time it is believed the navy will consist of 30 cruisers, 150 destroyers, 500 submarines, 600 motor torpedo boats, 1,000 minesweepers, 300 escort vessels, 3,000 aircraft and numerous patrol and landing craft, the appraisal said.

The appraisal stated: "It is estimated that since 1945, the Soviet navy cannot have less than the equivalent of about £12,000 million spent upon it."

"Although primarily a land power, the Soviets are putting a very considerable effort into their navy (approximately one-fifth of the total expenditure on defence) and it seems probable that this effort remains undiminished at a time when Russian production capacity is being stretched to meet the claims of armament production, civil construction and atomic research."

The Soviet Navy was clearly developing to a considerable extent both the quality and quantity of its men, ships and air force.

SUBS BUILT INLAND

"The frequent and extensive naval exercises conducted by the Soviet fleet, at times suggestive of open warfare, facilities cannot fail to improve the preparedness for war of the ships and the skill of their crews."

"The scale on which the Soviet naval building programme is progressing may be judged from the financial cost," the appraisal said.

No break down of the estimates have been published for the past four years. But the 1950 figure showed that the navy was receiving an inflow of the total defence allocation at a time when warships now in commission were at a very early stage of construction or not laid down at all.

"Warship construction is in hand in all the naval yards of the Soviet Union. Some ocean-going submarines are being built inland, far from water, where they will serve and their conveyance to join the fleets is a task long familiar to Soviet engineers."

The appraisal goes on: "The desire of the Kremlin to display the navy of which it is so justifiably proud, is plain. Since the cruiser Sverdlov attended the Coronation review last year, other new ships of her class, attended by modern large fleet destroyers, have shown the flag in Sweden, Finland and Albania, where the ships were open to public inspection and the ships and crews made a notable impression."

"The Russian public is being convinced that its country is a sea power again, able to command her 28,000 miles of sea frontiers and to deal with any naval opposition that may be offered."—Reuter.

"It is estimated that a cruiser of the Sverdlov class can be built in about 2½ years and—more important still—on ocean-going submarine with a radius of action of 20,000 miles in six months."

"If this is so, Russia would be capable of building at least six cruisers a year and 60 ocean-going submarines in addition to large numbers of destroyers, escorts and small craft."

Referring to the strength it anticipates the Soviet navy will have by 1957, the appraisal states:

"Nearly all the ships are of post-war construction and most of the aircraft will be jets. All ships not refitting are kept fully manned and operational. The cruisers, destroyers, submarines and many of the small craft are fitted for mine laying."

ATOMIC WEAPONS

In addition to orthodox armament guns, torpedoes, bombs and mines—the Russian naval forces may well be capable of using, in varying degrees, long range land-based missiles, improved type, mines with complex anti-sweeping devices, tactical atomic weapons and guided missiles both offensive and defensive."

"The appraisal puts Soviet navy manpower at 750,000 of whom approximately 270,000 serve in ships, 35,000 in the naval air force and the remainder ashore."

"The appraisal goes on: 'The desire of the Kremlin to display the navy of which it is so justifiably proud, is plain. Since the cruiser Sverdlov attended the Coronation review last year, other new ships of her class, attended by modern large fleet destroyers, have shown the flag in Sweden, Finland and Albania, where the ships were open to public inspection and the ships and crews made a notable impression.'

"The Russian public is being convinced that its country is a sea power again, able to command her 28,000 miles of sea frontiers and to deal with any naval opposition that may be offered."—Reuter.



13 Killed In Bus Smash

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 25. Thirteen people were killed and 19 others were injured, a number of them seriously, when a bus travelling from Juiz de Fora to Belo Horizonte hurtled into a deep ditch today, —France Press.

KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

OVERWHELMING! ELECTRIFYING! BAFFLING!



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2nd BIG WEEK

IN FULL LENGTH 4 SHOWS DAILY

Special Times At 11.00 a.m., 2.15, 5.40 & 9.00 p.m.

ON WIDE SCREEN

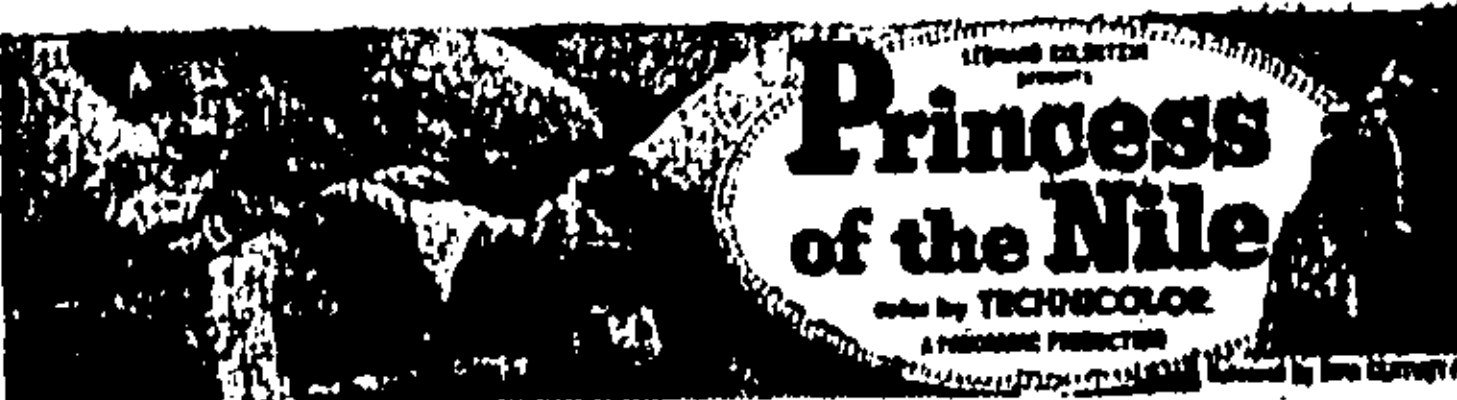


ROXY & BROADWAY

REPEATING TO-DAY ONLY • BY POPULAR DEMAND
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A Panoramic Picture

On Our Panoramic MAGIC MIRROR Screens!



Starring Debra Paget • Jeffroy Hunter • Michael Rennie

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
at 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

ROXY & BROADWAY: 5 Shows on Sun., 29th Aug.

Extra Performance at 12 Noon

BROADWAY: 5 Shows on Mon., 30th Aug.

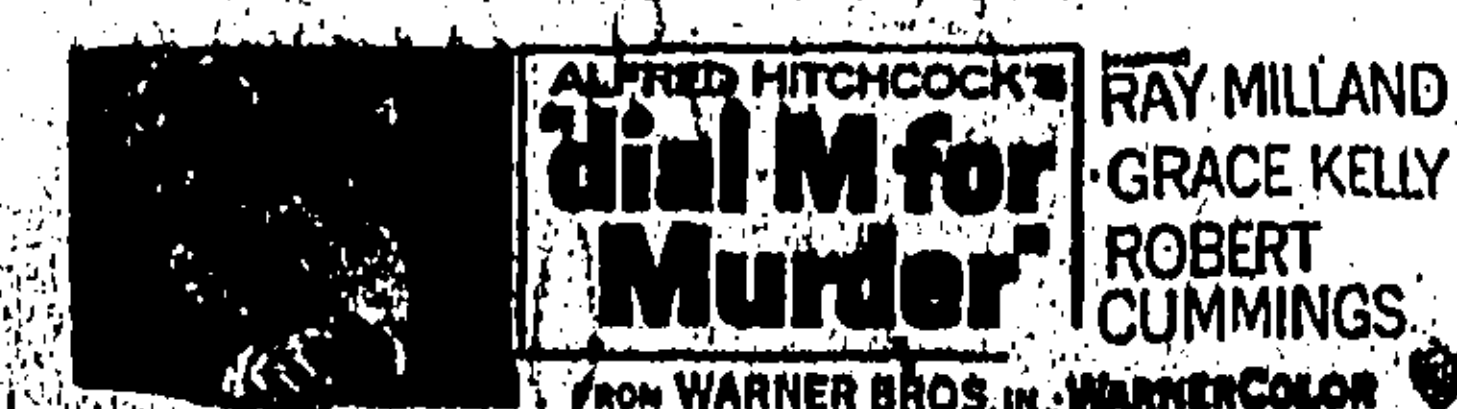
Extra Performance at 12 Noon.

BOOK EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!

PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL TIMES
AT 2.30—5.15—7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

OPENS TO-DAY

ON GIANT PANORAMIC SCREEN



ADDED ATTRACTION

CINEMASCOPE
RAY MILLAND • GRACE KELLY • ROBERT CUMMINGS

40 INJURED IN RIOTS

One Person Killed
During Rio Skirmish
ORDER RESTORED

Rio De Janeiro, Aug. 25.

One person was killed and 40 others injured during skirmishes between the police and demonstrators today, following the suicide yesterday of President G. Vargas, it was officially announced.

Most of the people suffered only minor injuries.

Police reinforcements were rushed to the area of the city municipal centre where the police car was burning. The demonstrators are showing active hostility to the police.

By early afternoon, however, the crowds had quieted down. Military police were applauded as they controlled the streets.

MACHINE GUN POSTS

The police allowed the demonstrators to express their opinions, but seemed determined to maintain order. Armed guards were placed around public buildings, and machine-guns were set in place in case of new outbreaks. Police patrol cars equipped with loudspeakers urged the demonstrators to disperse.

Streets around the Public Square were patrolled by rifle-bearing soldiers, who were applauded frequently by the crowds. The authorities stated that order had been restored.

CROWDS WEEP

President Vargas' body had been carried from the Presidential Palace to the airport by his closest followers. Hundreds of thousands of Brazilians, many of them weeping, watched the procession pass through the streets.

The dead leader's successor President Joao Café Filho, has moved into the Palace with the immediate task of forming a coalition government to replace the Vargas Administration which resigned yesterday.

A new Vice-President will be elected by Congress within 30 days to fill the vacancy caused by Café Filho taking over the Presidency. The President himself will remain in office until the current Presidential term expires next year.

The formation of a new Cabinet is expected to take several days. The new President has yet to complete consultations with leaders of political parties. —France-Press & Reuter.

The Queen's
Stamp-Man
For Delhi

London, Aug. 25.

Sir John Wilson, Curator of the Queen's collection of stamps, will be Britain's chief representative at the Centenary Exhibition of Indian stamps in New Delhi in October.

The exhibition, arranged by the Indian Government to celebrate the country's first issue of stamps in 1854, will include stamps from states which no longer print their own.

The Indian Government will be showing their own collection at the exhibition.

Said Strand philatelist Mr. Frank Godden: "The issues of India are very much sought after. But the best collections are, of course, here in England brought over by people who have lived in the country."

"Now the Indians are becoming interested in their own stamps, but to get the best material they have to buy here at sales."

No Adjournment
Of EDC Debate

Paris, Aug. 25.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the French National Assembly today unilaterally opposed any adjournment of the discussion on the ratification of the European Defence Community, scheduled to open on Saturday.

The French National Assembly's Industrial Production Committee tonight voted to oppose the ratification of the Paris Treaty on the European Defence Community.

The vote was 22 to 0. The Industrial Production Committee is one of several Assembly groups concerned in the EDC Bill. —France-Press.

Duchess Of Kent
Visits
Quebec Monastery

Quebec, Aug. 25.

The Duchess of Kent, whose husband died 12 years ago today, yesterday signed her name under his signature in a visitors' book at a 306-year-old monastery.

The Duchess, who with her daughter, Princess Alexandra, are on an official tour of Canada, visited the Ursuline Monastery during a busy day of inspections of historical establishments, whose origins go back to French colonial times.

The visit to the Monastery was almost a pilgrimage for the Duchess. Her husband toured it incognito in 1941 and signed the visitors' book.

The Duchess displayed restrained emotion when she was shown her husband's signature. She asked for a pen and wrote "Marina" under his name. "The Duke died in an air crash in Scotland on August 25, 1942, while on active service."

OLD DOCUMENTS

The Royal visitors got a glimpse of French Canada's social, religious and educational institutions in their original settings almost intact. They read

old documents, fingered historic relics.

The Duchess and her daughter lunched with the direct descendants of a French "Seigneur"—aristocratic early settler—at a manor estate, 40 miles southwest of Quebec, and were received at Laval University.

Lunch was at the manor of Seigneur Alvin Joly De Lotbiniere at Pointe a Platon, where 18 guests dined on Canadian salmon and chicken in the vast dining hall of the century-old manor.

OLD TRADITION

An old tradition familiar to Roman Catholic institutions was mistakenly overlooked by the Duchess. But not by the Mother Superior of the convent.

The tradition is that every distinguished person who visits an institution declares: "Un Conge"—a holiday. For the nuns this means they can speak freely all day instead of during two hours they are normally allowed under convent regulations.

Mother Superior St. Francois De Sales said later that she had declared the holiday herself in honour of the Royal visit. —China Mail Special.

LEAVES QUEBEC

Quebec, Aug. 25.

The Duchess of Kent and her 17-year-old daughter, Princess Alexandra, left for Toronto by train tonight after a four-day visit here.

The Royal visitors and their party travelled in three special cars attached to the train. They were to spend the night in Montreal in their cars and continue to Toronto in the morning. The Duchess asked the train crew to delay their departure for a few moments as she shook hands with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment which had guarded her during her visit here.

During the afternoon she cruised on the St. Lawrence River in a private yacht—United Press.

THE FORMOSA
PROBLEMKefauver
Wants U.N.
Settlement

London, Aug. 25.

Mr. Estes Kefauver, U.S. Senator from Tennessee, said that he would like to see a United Nations settlement of the Formosa problem as an interim measure, and that trusteeship would probably be the best plan.

He landed at Southampton today on his way to Vienna. Asked what he thought of Labour leader Clement Attlee's visit to China, he commented, "I do not think that by their actions, the Communists have indicated a desire for such agreements as would make a visit profitable."

Turning to Germany, he said that if the EDC crisis over Germany's part in Western defence could not be overcome and the nations "fall apart" Europe would be playing directly into the hands of the Communists.

The alternative to no agreement by EDC on German rearmament would probably result in the taking off of limitations to the German rearmament by the Western Powers, he concluded. —France-Press.

Rome, Aug. 25.

More than three million tourists came to Italy in the first six months of this year, the Italian State Tourist Association said today. The figure was half a million more than in the first six months of 1953. —China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

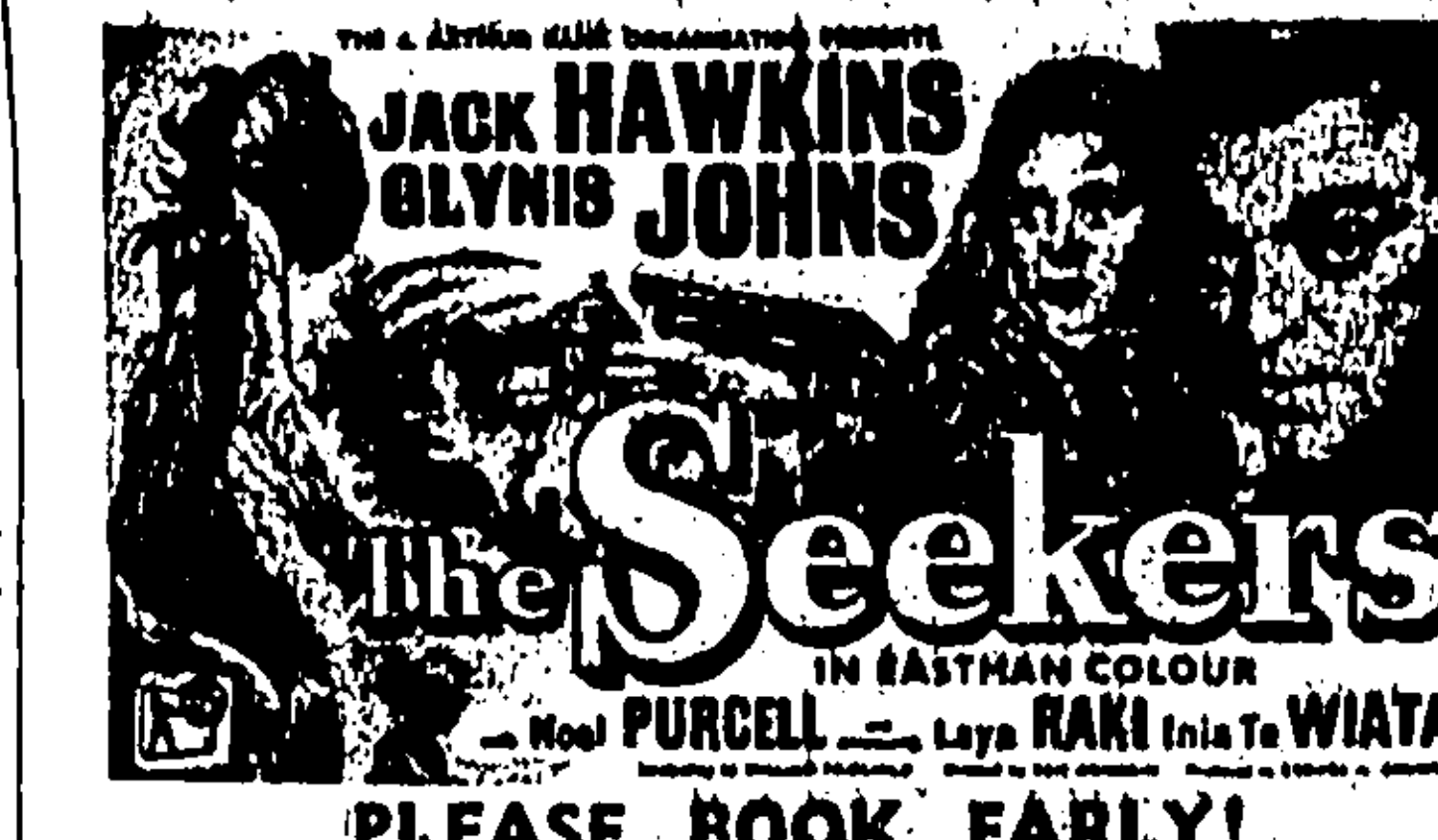


Coming—"THE SARACEN BLADE" Technicolor

LEE GREAT WORLD

DAILY AT 2.30,
5.30, 7.30 &
9.30 P.M.

COMMENCING TO-DAY



PLEASE BOOK EARLY!

EMPIRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

FRI., 27th and SAT., 28th AUG. (AT 5.30 P.M.)

"MOTHER GOOSE"

A BALLET IN 5 ACTS

In Aid of
MISSION TO LEPEPS & H.K.S.P.C.A.

RITZ

SHOWING
TO-DAY

NEXT CHANGE: "HIS MAJESTY O'KEEFE"

COMMENCING
TOMORROW

STAR

Also—A RARE TREAT FOR MUSIC LOVERS!
Beethoven's Fifth Symphony & Strauss's 'Tales of Vienna Woods' Played by Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra

POP



'Black Eagle Of Harlem' Sails For U.K.

Over 19 Years' Milking

Perth, Aug. 25. Betty, a Jersey-Dexter Kerry Cross breed cow, has been destroyed after a record 19½ years' continuous milking since she had her first calf in 1935. A Victoria veterinary authority said the longest period he had known a cow to give milk between calvings was 2½ years. Betty was owned by Mr. W. Easton, of Ulakarra, near Geraldton, West Australia, who said he had seen about one gallon of milk every day of her long productive life. — China Mail Special.

Communism & Capitalism Criticised

Evansville, Ill., Aug. 25. The World Council of Churches late today adopted a report which criticised both capitalism for a tendency to be too material and Communism for its godlessness.

Delegates representing faiths in 48 countries adopted without debate the report of a special advisory committee which summarised the Assembly's views on the main theme of its current meeting—"Christ, the Hope of the World."

WIDE RANGE
The document, prepared by eminent theologians, filled 51 pages and covered a wide range of topics, most of them religious in nature. Among social questions, foremost was a discussion of capitalism and Communism. The former was criticised for placing too much emphasis on man's ability to work out his own destiny without help from God. Communism was attacked for denying God and attempting to supplant it with the State.

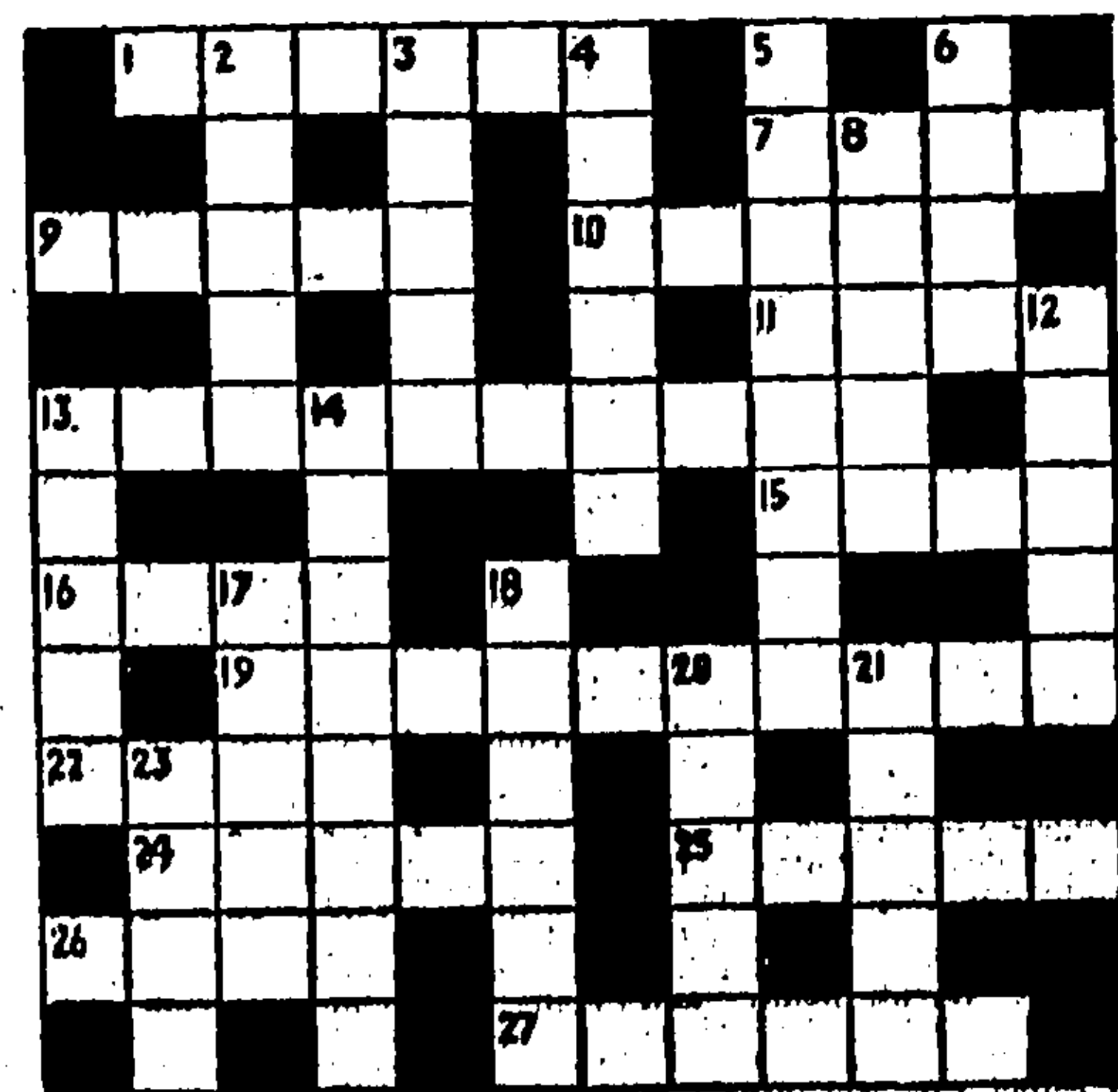
The vote was by a show of hands and indicated that the World Council had not changed its views since its first Assembly in Amsterdam in 1948. Then the official report of the meeting also criticised both capitalism and Communism.—United Press.

OIL CONTRACT BEFORE MAJLIS NEXT WEEK

Tehran, Aug. 25. Parliamentary approval of settlement of the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute is not expected for about a week, although the Majlis meets again tomorrow.

A delegate from the international Consortium participating in the settlement said that the Majlis and the oil companies must accept the contract as a whole or negotiate a new one.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Pure (6).
 - 7 Besides (4).
 - 9 Overspread (6).
 - 10 Commonplace (5).
 - 11 Thought (4).
 - 13 Intentional (10).
 - 15 Finishes (4).
 - 16 Items in question (4).
 - 18 Blind to a trade (10).
 - 22 Land measure (6).
 - 24 Relative (5).
 - 25 Kind of match (5).
 - 26 Formerly (4).
 - 27 Inclined (6).
- DOWN**
- 2 Mean dwelling (5).
 - 3 Bush (5).
 - 4 Go aboard (6).
 - 5 Contrite (6).
 - 6 — of Wight (4).
 - 8 Burdened (5).
 - 12 Part of a church (5).
 - 14 "Trifling" tract at river (5).
 - 17 "Swampy" (5).
 - 19 Mountain lakes (5).
 - 20 Unusual (5).
 - 21 Greeting (5).
 - 23 April (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD — Across: 1. Dunes, 4. Adorn, 7. Tuxedo, 8. Crave, 10. Cal, 11. Baskin, 12. Zenon, 13. Trek, 14. Egan, 15. Under, 16. Derrang, 17. Cely, 18. Avail, 19. Pison, 20. Bism, 21. Spade, 22. Down, 23. Unhappy, 24. Rejoice, 25. Glad, 26. Disposed, 27. Swift, 28. Mince, 29. Breeze, 30. Breeze, 31. Breeze, 32. Breeze, 33. Breeze, 34. Breeze, 35. Breeze, 36. Breeze, 37. Breeze, 38. Breeze, 39. Breeze, 40. Breeze, 41. Breeze, 42. Breeze, 43. Breeze, 44. Breeze, 45. Breeze, 46. Breeze, 47. Breeze, 48. Breeze, 49. Breeze, 50. Breeze, 51. Breeze, 52. Breeze, 53. Breeze, 54. Breeze, 55. Breeze, 56. Breeze, 57. Breeze, 58. Breeze, 59. Breeze, 60. Breeze, 61. Breeze, 62. Breeze, 63. Breeze, 64. Breeze, 65. Breeze, 66. Breeze, 67. Breeze, 68. Breeze, 69. Breeze, 70. Breeze, 71. Breeze, 72. Breeze, 73. Breeze, 74. Breeze, 75. Breeze, 76. Breeze, 77. Breeze, 78. Breeze, 79. Breeze, 80. Breeze, 81. Breeze, 82. Breeze, 83. Breeze, 84. Breeze, 85. Breeze, 86. Breeze, 87. Breeze, 88. Breeze, 89. Breeze, 90. Breeze, 91. Breeze, 92. Breeze, 93. Breeze, 94. Breeze, 95. Breeze, 96. Breeze, 97. Breeze, 98. Breeze, 99. Breeze, 100. Breeze.

EX-ARMS PURCHASER CAN'T SELL SHELLS

New York, Aug. 25. Colonel Hubert Fauntleroy Julian, the self-styled "Black Eagle of Harlem", sailed for England today for a four-week visit but refused to disclose the purpose of his visit there.

The controversial former purchaser of arms and ammunition for the deposed Communist-led regime of Guatemala sailed aboard the Cunard liner Queen Mary with 1,374 other passengers.

He reacted with an emphatic "no, no" when asked whether he would try to sell in England the cargo of 25,000 rounds of anti-aircraft ammunition seized in New York harbor last year and now stored in a Government warehouse in New Jersey.

Asked about his activities as purchasing agent for the Guatemala Government, Colonel Julian claimed he gave up that job "about six months ago—long before the change" of government there.

MONEY TIED UP
"What makes me mad is that all my money is tied up," he said bitterly. "I would like to break a lot of pig firms, let alone an individual. Just try to make an honest living and see what happens to you. I can't say any more now, but I'll have plenty to say when I come back to New York on this same ship."

He said: "Of course I am bound to get it back," when asked whether he ever hoped to lay hands on that shipment of 25,000 anti-aircraft shells.

Asked if he planned to sell those shells in England, Julian said: "No, no." Asked if he had any other purchaser in mind, he said: "I can't say anything now. I am just going over to look around."

Before retiring to his cabin, Julian handed a reporter a business card listing his firm as "Black Eagle Associates Inc." He was travelling alone.—United Press.

The name of every person who participates in any form of Communist activity will be entered in a special register and the mere presence of his name there will mark him as "dangerous," the decree said.

PROMOTERS
The names of all persons who contributed as organizers, promoters or propagandists of Communist movements in Guatemala will be included in a similar list in the register.

The same will apply to persons who organized or delivered Communist-inspired lectures, members of groups organized as artistic or literary bodies which contributed to Communist propaganda and those who engaged in such propaganda in the newspapers, the radio and the schools, the decree said.—United Press.

The Premier has contacted the Burmese and Indonesian Prime Ministers to get their personal views, these same sources concluded.—France-Press.

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TUC Staying Out Of Red Federation

London, Aug. 25. The governing body of Britain's 8,000,000 member Trades Union Congress is understood to have reaffirmed today its stand against joint action with the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions.

The General Council of the TUC is believed to have adopted a report of its international committee to be published next week in which it is recommended that no return be made to co-operation with the Communists.

Such a policy decision would make clear before the TUC's annual conference in Brighton next month that the Union leadership opposes two resolutions urging joint talks between the International Federation of Free Trade Unions and the WFTU.

These would be aimed at forming a common economic programme.

In 1949, the TUC joined with the American Congress of Industrial Organizations and the Netherlands Confederation of Free Trade Unions in leading unionists of the non-Communist world out of the WFTU.

Later in the same year, the ICFU was formed in London. It now numbers 54,000,000 workers in 74 countries of the non-Communist world.—Reuter.

MONEY FOR NAMESAKE

Barnsley, Yorkshire, Aug. 25. Nine-year-old Anita Rae Teague has sent all the money in her "piggy bank" to her four-year-old namesake in the United States because she was so "terribly upset" to learn the American girl was ill.

Anita had collected 12 shillings sterling in her bank by running errands over the past year.

Then she read in a newspaper that Anita Rae Barlett in Dallas, Texas, was suffering from an incurable disease and her doctors had given her less than six months to live.

So Anita wrote to Mrs. Barlett, asking if she would use the 12 shillings "to buy a little present for my namesake."

"If Anita Rae in America wants something special, I will save up again to buy it for her," Anita said here.—China Mail Special.

Bartlett Improves

London, Aug. 25. Mr. Vernon Bartlett, year-old journalist and broadcaster, who is seriously ill in hospital here, was stated tonight to have "improved."

He underwent an abdominal operation on Sunday.—China Mail Special.

Japan Sceptical About SEATO

Tokyo, Aug. 26. Japan is excluded from, and largely sceptical about, the SEATO conference, a canvass of opinion showed here today, with the meeting to discuss a Southeast Asia Organisation one week away.

The Japanese sense of isolation from affairs of Asia and the rest of the world was dominant here in diplomatic and press and public comment. It was typical of Tokyo's situation that foreign diplomatic missions here, representing countries going to the Philippines for the SEATO conference also seemed to be relegated. None had been asked to send any senior staff or advisers to SEATO.

Japan's Foreign Minister, Mr. Kato, said today that Japan was prohibited from having any war potential or associating with anything involving the settlement of international disputes by force. He said Japan would not be sending any observers to the meeting.

Japanese Government's official view of SEATO was that Japan could not participate because of the post-war constitutional ban on armaments—this has in recent years been reinforced but only to the extent that the Government has refused to accept the SEATO charter, which is a military pact.

Some Japanese, however, are of the opinion that Japan should participate in SEATO.

Twenty-One Relatives Welcome Couple



Two and a half years ago Mr and Mrs Thomas Svendsen (left) emigrated from Somerset, England, to Australia, but family ties were too great, so they returned home arriving at Tilbury to be welcomed by twenty-one relatives. The relatives chartered a special coach from Somerset to go to Tilbury to meet them. Their ages range from 70 to 6 years of age.—Express Photo.

Atom-Exposed Food To Be Tested

London, Aug. 25. Twelve conscientious objectors to military service will go on a diet of food exposed to atom radiation at an Army hospital in Denver next month.

Howard E. Reed, Colorado Army Selective Service Director, said today that the "guinea pigs" all would be volunteers for the tests which are considered one of the most important medical experiments in history.

The tests are to determine whether human beings may safely eat meat and vegetables which have been exposed to atom radiation.

TEST DIETS

Reed said that the 12 would be given test diets of various types to measure their nutritional adequacy, and to enable the scientists to determine the energy intake and output as they perform measured work.

The initial diet will contain only meat that has been exposed, but later vegetables and liquids similarly exposed will be fed to them.

A number of tests have been conducted on rats without ill effects.

Greece Accuses Britain Of Backing Reds

United Nations, Aug. 25. Greece's chief United Nations delegate, Christian Palamas, accused Britain of backing the Communists in Cyprus in order to disrupt the non-Communist native movement for union with Greece.

A British spokesman said later there was "not a vestige of truth" in the charge of British collaboration with the Communists in Cyprus. He said the Communists were the leaders of the agitation for Greek-Cypriot union and that, in fact, the Greeks were co-operating with the Communists for tactical reasons to foster the union movement.

Mr Palamas told the U.N. Correspondents Association at a luncheon meeting he was sure the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly would agree, despite Britain's objections, to debate the Cyprus issue.

Greece wants the U.N. to recommend holding of a plebiscite to determine whether the Cypriots, 80 per cent of whom are of Greek descent, wish to join the island to Greece.

Asked about the possibility that the Cypriots might want to become an independent nation, Mr Palamas said that could be determined by a plebiscite as well.—United Press.

New WRENS Chief

London, Aug. 25. A new chief of Britain's Women's Royal Naval Service (WRENS) was named here today.

She is Superintendent Nancy Margaret Robertson, who joined the WRENS in the ranks at the beginning of world war two and is now in charge of training and training at the WRENS training depot at Reading.

Superintendent Robertson will succeed the present WRENS director, Dame Mary Lloyd, in December.

After being commissioned as a lieutenant in 1941, she was promoted to captain in 1943 and to major in 1944.

French Prisoners Threaten To Go On Hunger Strike

Hanoi, Aug. 25. Thirteen hundred French prisoners of war threatened to go on a hunger strike in protest against the bad faith of their Communist captors in not freeing them faster, returning French sailors said today.

Five hundred and twenty-one men were turned over to the French authorities today at Vietri, but about 1,300 are still in Vietnamese prison camps and the Reds appeared to be looking for the slightest excuse to suspend the exchange.

The whole prisoner exchange was supposed to have been completed two days ago, according to the Geneva cease-fire agreement, but out of more than 20,000 French POWs only 3,000 have been handed over. The French have returned 10,000 to the Vietnamese.

The Vietnamese have used as a pretext for not returning French prisoners the allegation that the French themselves were turning over only Vietnamese civilians and not soldiers. But the Reds refuse to admit that these "civilians" bore arms as saboteurs and guerrillas against the forces of the French Union.

MORE ARRIVE
In Saigon, the French announced that a total of 2,055 French Union prisoners have been freed from Red prison camps since July 20 as against almost 10,000 who had been turned to the Vietnamese, the French authorities announced today.

Two hundred and fifty French prisoners and 1,000 Vietnamese arrived today at Samson on the Gulf of Tonkin, 80 miles south of Hanoi, for exchange late today or tomorrow.—United Press.

NEW DIVISIONS
He said that four new anti-aircraft divisions had been created. Mr Seaton attributed 1,100 ships to the American fleet, including 29 aircraft carriers and 13,000 naval aircraft.

He went on to say that the Air Force had brought into service new fighter squadrons and 2 operation boxes.

The sum of \$6,000,000,000 had been spent on a new aircraft, Mr Seaton said, and 80 per cent of the US fighter planes were now jet-propelled, a figure which would be increased to 90 per cent by June, 1955.—France-Press.

Ottawa, Aug. 25. The Canadian Government has added Indo-China to the list of Soviet bloc countries to which no export of Canadian goods can be made without a Federal permit.

The addition of Indo-China to the list was approved by Order in Council made public in the Canada Gazette today.—Reuter.

'FREE EUROPE' BROADCASTER REPORTED MISSING

Vienna, Aug. 25. Stefan Tripolaky, a Czech member of the staff of the Vienna office of the American radio network, "Radio Free Europe", has been missing since last Saturday, it was reported here today.

The Czech, who left his home in Czechoslovakia in 1941, lived in Vienna with a Czech woman, Helena Neumann, who has also disappeared. The couple left for their holiday on Saturday.

Meanwhile, it was reported on Saturday, Soviet agents stopped a car with a Vienna plate license on the road from Vienna to Wiener Neustadt.

The couple was forced to get into a Russian car and their car was taken over by a Russian soldier. The party was said to have been driven off to the Soviet border.

RADIO SHOW

Commercial Television Preparations

London, Aug. 25. This year's National Radio Show, which opens at Earls Court today is geared to the coming of commercial television to Britain next year.

Firms are demonstrating converters, complete with controls, which will enable owners of old TV sets to switch to the commercial channel. The new sets on show are all made to receive both the new programmes and the existing British Broadcasting Corporation service, which has hitherto had a monopoly of TV in Britain.

Now that Parliament has pushed commercial television through in face of strong opposition to the idea, the activity is going on behind the scenes.

SECRET MOVES

Private enterprise is getting ready to invest millions in commercial TV. For months past, several firms, ambitious to be "programme contractors" have been making their preparations in secret, reluctant to give away any details until they know for certain that they have been accepted by the I.T.A.

Norman Collins, ex-Director of British Broadcasting television, new head of the Associated Broadcasting Development Company, is expected to be one of the liveliest contractors.

HITCHCOCK THRILLERS

Wilfred Hitchcock, famous thriller film producer, may make some of Britain's commercial television films.

Mr Sidney Bernstein, head of the Granada Theatres, which owns about 60 cinemas, has applied to the Independent Television Authority to become a programme contractor. With Mr Hitchcock, he is the joint owner of the Trans-Atlantic Pictures Corporation. His plans to screen British and United States actors if his application is successful.—China Mail Special.

Family Doctor To 3,000 Animals

London, Aug. 25. If an elephant at the London Zoo gets a bad leg, a griffin gets a chill, or a leopard needs its claws out, the man sent for is Mr Oliver Jones, the Zoo's veterinary surgeon. Mr Jones is "family doctor" to the 3,000 animals, birds and reptiles and treats them at the Zoo sanatorium.

Apart from sick animals he has others at the sanatorium for rest, quarantine and breeding.

Minor operations are carried out there. When a ferocious animal is being treated it is put into a special box into which chloroform is pumped.

When the animal is unconscious Mr Jones performs the operation.

If the job calls for special equipment not available at the Zoo, Mr Jones gets help from the nearby Royal Veterinary College in Camden Town.

It was there that an elephant went recently for X-ray before leg treatment.

MEN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 26. The Brazilian authorities are worrying about the large number of "men without a country" who have been arriving in Brazil with proper visas but without having fulfilled the necessary requirements to receive them.

A number of them have been turned back and a number have been allowed to land through writs of habeas corpus.

Some of the immigrants have come from Hongkong.—Reuter.

THE STRAFFEN CASE: IS THE LAW WRONG

London.
JOHN THOMAS STRAFFEN was, and presumably still is, a high-grade mental defective.

According to the evidence at his trial, he was not, and never had been, insane, although there was a doubt as to whether his condition was congenital or brought about by a disease in early youth.

His intelligence quotient was 68, not a very low figure for a mental defective, and his mental age was somewhere between nine and twelve, and probably nearer the lower than the upper limit.

He knew

This was also not particularly weak since the average adult in this country has a mental age of between fourteen and fifteen, after which he does not progress.

Straffen had been known as a mental defective since about the age of nine.

In the 10 months between July 10, 1951, and April 29, 1952, Straffen murdered three little girls. Within the limits of his intelligence he knew exactly what he was doing at the time, that is, he knew that he was stopping the 'little girls' breathing, and that if he did so long enough they would die. Indeed, as he explained to the police, after the second murder, he intended to kill them. He also knew that killing was against the Ten Commandments, and wrong

Did the Straffen murder trials reveal an urgent need for a change in Britain's laws... or only show once again that it is easy for the doctors to be wise after the event?

By LORD HAILSHAM

by the opinion of other people if not according to his own.

None of these three victims was violated. Straffen himself contended that the murders were committed out of a particular spite against the police.

It seems more probable however, that Straffen sought compensation for his subordinate and frustrated existence in momentary acts of domination over his helpless victims.

For the first two murders he was indicted at Taunton Assizes, but, on medical evidence, found by a jury empanelled for this purpose, to be unfit to plead.

It may be doubted whether this medical opinion was, in fact, correct, as on his second trial, only a few months later, no one of the six doctors called gave evidence to this effect.

For the third murder, committed during an escape from Broadmoor, Straffen was tried and convicted at Winchester Assizes and sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Cresswell on July 24, 1952.

On August 20 of the same year he was reprieved by Sir David Maxwell Fyfe after receiving the advice of the Statutory Enquiry set up under the Criminal Lunatics Act 1884.

The trial has now found its way into the Notable British Trials series, with an interesting and informative introduction by Dr. Letitia Fairfield.

violated only by an attempt to treat the trial as an illustration of something which it most emphatically does not illustrate.

Whenever I read the words "There can be little difference of opinion that," I prepare myself mentally for something both dubious and controversial. In Dr. Fairfield's essay it is stated: "There can be little difference of opinion that the trial of John Thomas Straffen shows the urgent need for a change in the law concerning mentally defective prisoners charged with murder."

Matter of degree

Whatever else the trial illustrates, it is not, I believe, this, and, although the contrary is widely considered to be the case, Dr. Fairfield is also, I believe, mistaken in considering that in practice the difference between mental deficiency and insanity is such as to make difficult, perhaps with some verbal modification, the application of the M'Naughten Rules.

Mental weakness or disorder, whether congenital or acquired, is always to some extent a matter of degree, and this is particularly so in the case of mental deficiency.

On the other hand, legal distinctions must always set up, more or less definitely, rigid categories, based on real or arbitrary differences of kind and expressed as abstract principles of law.

This, and not any difference of opinion as to the facts, is the true basis of the debate between medicine and jurisprudence in the matter of insanity.

Judge's duty

The doctor approaches the matter primarily as a scientist, anxious to discover the absolute truth, however complex. The judge approaches the same matter as a man charged with a practical duty to society, called by the nature of his office to apply a working principle, with a view to a definite conclusion, however dim and incomplete the state of scientific knowledge at any given time.

In criminal trials, the judge's approach is further modified by the necessity to express this principle in language intelligible to every member of a jury of twelve, with a reasonable prospect of its conscientious application by this useful, but somewhat unsuitable, tribunal.

But since this is at best an imperfect test, it is necessary and particularly in capital cases, that trial by jury should be followed by a scientific inquiry whose results, together with other matters, are embodied in the decision of the Home Secretary.

Dilemma

We could not afford to acquit Straffen if we wish the law of murder to be administered through juries and adequately enforced. We cannot afford to hang him, unless we wish to be reproached with the execution of a fellow human being whose moral responsibility has been obviously diminished by a constitutional defect of the mind.

If the resulting compromise seems to men of science or even to the academic lawyer to be illogical, one can only reply that law is not an exact science, and that the various alternative suggestions, notably those proposed by the recent report of the Commission on Capital Punishment, have not, on the whole, won the support of practical opinion.

What the Straffen case does illustrate is less a defect of the law than the fallibility of a medical opinion which is often wise only after the event, and the absence at the time of adequate security precautions at Broadmoor, a weakness which, it seems, has now happily been removed.

Trial of John Thomas Straffen, *Hodge and Company, Ltd., edited by Letitia Fairfield and Eric Fairbrook.*

TOUGH ON THE GUESTS



by Illingworth

AT 48 HE HAS BECOME THE LORD AND LEGEND OF LOS ANGELES, ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST EXCITING CITIES, BUT—

Mr Hughes Would Like To Live To Be 300

Los Angeles, Tuesday. IN the City of Angels the people call themselves Angelenos—a rather awkward and not particularly fitting name. They do not act like angels. They rush everywhere, not afraid to tread on anything or on anyone.

Even their religion is high-pressure, streamlined, and in gaudy lights. This is the headquarters of the evangelists, the swamis, yogis, prophets, and eccentric cultists.

"I see there's a big revival crusade on just now," I said to one of the editors of the Los Angeles Mirror. He said: "Just now? There's always a revival here."

The ballyhoo

THE posters and placards and "religious" advertisements in the newspapers are not restrained.

The announcements scream: "Returning to the Los Angeles area by popular demand, under one of the world's largest gospel tents—A. A. Allen, the same ministry that stirred the San Fernando Valley."

"Tommy Hicks is back. Great salvation healing revival. Hear the man who spoke to over 3,000,000 people in Argentina. Five thousand free seats. Thousands healed. Glorious programme of revival spirit."

Old men with beards, children of ten, veiled women and drum majorettes speak here and apparently bewitch thousands. There are giant tents and huge auditoriums decked with flashing signs: "Jesus Saves, God Beckons—Outstanding. Stupendous." Does the ballyhoo do any harm? Serious clergymen say possibly, but most Angelenos say the general result is good.

In sincerity

I HAVE attended one or two meetings and haven't heard anyone with the appeal of Billy Graham. Some are minor-league Grahams and most are sincere, but there is too much hoopla and razzle-dazzle at many of the revivals.

Our coloured cook is a passionate revivalist and announced to me: "I'm on television tonight. Be late and see me." Sure enough, Julia was on television, prominent in the front row

of a choir which sang hymns to swing music and jazz tempo.

Next day she asked me what I thought of the choir and I told her: "Excellent." I learned later that it is heavily sponsored and that thousands of people queue up for hours to get a seat in the concert—pardon—church hall.

Los Angeles never does anything by halves, and certainly not religion. This is the fastest-growing city in the New World. There are almost 5,000,000 people living in Los Angeles county and over 2,000,000 in Los Angeles city.

The town spreads for 50 miles or more, and you cannot drive from one city limit to the other, right across the sprawling Californian metropolis, past the white and pink stucco buildings and the glittering stores, through the tangled shafts of electric lights, in less than two hours.

Los Angeles is now the United States' third city and is coming up fast on Chicago. It has left San Francisco far behind (except in culture and sophistication), and asks, a little naively: "Are we ready to take on New York?"

Most exciting

I SAY not, but many people have been wrong about Los Angeles. The critics said it was blowing itself up so big it would explode like a giant balloon. They also said it would die of thirst because there was no water. But Los Angeles, which loves fountains and swimming pools and graden sprays, tapped the Colorado River at a cost of \$300,000,000 and now says it has enough water for 10,000,000 people.

I rate the place one of the world's most exciting. People come here for a visit and stay until they die, although this is unlikely in my case.

You annoy the Angeleno if you say "Oh, course, this is still the world's film capital."

Los Angeles embraces Hollywood and will probably always clasp it tight to its panting heart, but it is a lot more than Hollywood.

Los Angeles catches more fish than Boston or Gloucester. It has more motor-cars than anywhere, except Detroit. It makes more tyres than anywhere except Akron; produces more furniture than any other American city; grows more food than any other country; pumps more oil than any State



HOWARD HUGHES.
252 years to go!

DON IDDON'S DIARY

except Texas; and makes more aircraft.

I drove out to the airport to meet a friend last weekend and saw the planes—North American Aviation, Howard Hughes—lined up in batches of hundreds. There are nearly 200,000 people employed by the aircraft industry here compared to a mere 30,000 in the entertainment industry. And it is Howard Hughes, who lives in Las Vegas, who is the lord of Los Angeles.

Hughes is an extraordinary man. He inherited \$300,000 when he was a youth and he now has a personal fortune of \$100,000,000—some say more. Hughes' name suggests big figures such as a round million dollars or the curves of Lana Turner, Ava Gardner, Ginger Rogers, Jane Russell, Yvonne de Carlo, and 100 more. He is probably the world's richest bachelor, beautiful women have marched through his life they have been marched again by Hughes.

Just started

NO one has caught Hughes for keeps, though most of Hollywood's and Broadway's jewels have tried. Today he is a lean, restless, somewhat haunted-looking man. He owns the Hughes Aircraft Company, which has a yearly \$600,000,000 worth of orders. He owns RKO Pictures most of the time—occasionally he sells it and then buys it back for less money. He owns oil wells, great blocks of stocks, a couple of airlines, apartments, hotels, banks, but he's never satisfied.

He says: "I'd like to live to be 300. I never want to die." His friends and enemies say: "If Howard lives to be 300 there'll be nothing left for anyone else."

Hughes is 48 and, after looking over his achievements as a tycoon and his successes as an inventor, he says: "I've only just started."

He shows girls of jewellery and money on the streets. He is currently and apparently

very temporarily—escorting, but spends little on himself.

Once he was completing a multi-million-dollar deal by telephone when he suddenly said: "Ring me back on this, but ring after six o'clock when the telephone rates are cheaper."

He has become the legend as well as the lord of Los Angeles but curiously hasn't bothered to intervene in politics. With his money and his power drive he could exercise tremendous political influence, but he says most politicians bore him and for the time being he is not interested.

Los Angeles politics, headed by Mayor Norris Poulson, are cleaner than those of many big American cities and I haven't heard many charges of graft, corruption, or crime.

Los Angeles' biggest worry is smog. I hadn't been here a day before I was told to buy some anti-smog ointment and anti-smog glasses. Frankly I haven't been troubled by smog.

There is a hazy cloud over Los Angeles most mornings, but the bright sunshine usually dispels it by noon, and compared to, say, the Black Country, Los Angeles is crystal clear. But Angelenos are determined to worry about smog. They have spent several million dollars on alleged smog cures.

Every day someone comes up with a new process or invention guaranteed to banish smog, but the results so far have been unsatisfactory.

Living by car

PERHAPS the reason for the atmospheric pollution is motor-car exhaust fumes. Los Angeles has more motor-cars per person than any other town on earth. There are more automobiles in the city and county of Los Angeles than in 41—yes, 41—individual States.

You can eat, drink, attend a cinema or concert, put money in the bank or draw money out without ever leaving your car in Los Angeles. Fewer motor-cars might solve the smog problem.

The abundance of oil and the astonishing number of oil derricks possibly contributes to the smog. In many parts of Los Angeles there is a rock of oil. Wilshire's Miracle Mile is said to be set on oil fields, and Hollywood Park, the racetrack where I won \$100 on a horse called "Correspondent," is surrounded by derricks.

Venice gives up

THERE is a little place called Venice, where men had built canals and imported gondolas and gondoliers, intending to make it a "whispering" which is likely to bring them in oil. The bridges are decaying now over the salt-dosed canals because the old men said: "Scrap the Venice malarkey—we are drilling for oil. They drilled and the oil flowed."

It will make me mad to see the Venice malarkey. Los Angeles is a city of the future. It is a city of the future.

PARIS SCENE, 1954

By Stephen Coulter

Paris. HOLIDAY advice to French people going to Britain on holiday is given by Jean Fayard of Paris. "It's extremely important to know how to eat peas—balance them on the back of your fork without letting them fall off. After 2 a.m. you have the right to be quite drunk—but not before. If you are speaking about an idiot, say 'He has a marvellous sense of humour'. If you are referring to an ugly woman, say 'She's such a good sport!'"

IN Paris is Grandma Marlene Dietrich. She's making final arrangements for a French film she will star in January, called "Lido". On Saturday she goes to Monte Carlo where she will be making her first European cabaret appearance—singing at a Sporting Club charity show.

I WAS talking to M. Alfred Durand, the oldest bookseller on the Seine quayside, who has his "pitch" by the Pont Neuf. White-haired M. Durand has sat beside his box of second-hand books for 52 years now. Many of the famous have been his customers: Anatole France, Marshal Joffre, Paul Reynaud, Jean Jaures.

But second-hand bookselling isn't what it was; in five hours one afternoon M. Durand earned only one shilling. But he'd do the same thing if he had his time over again. "I've been content... who can ask for more?"

PROGRESS never stops. Call girls are now to be seen making their way slowly through the Bois de Boulogne... on motor-scooters!

CARDINAL Feltin, Archbishop of Paris, is a man of character. The producers of the latest film on Napoleon asked his permission to shoot the scene of the Emperor's crowning inside Notre Dame.

"No," said the Archbishop. "Apart from anything else, it wouldn't be fitting to use the cathedral to film the crowning of a man who crowned himself!"

A REMEDY for household quarrels is prescribed by Madame Cailloux in her book "Living Marriage," just out in Paris. It is to install a tape recorder and play it on as soon as a dispute starts.

"Husbands and wives who heard how absurd they were in moments of anger wouldn't be able to stand up to more quarrelling after the first few years. Especially if the children started playing the tape back to amuse themselves on a rainy afternoon!"

FOR his summer holiday at his villa at Cannes, the Marquis de Cuevas, the international ballet master, has taken down his private menagerie—10 Pekes, two bull terriers, an Alsatian, two cats and Villorio, his parrot. But the Marquis is on the warpath.

He wants to find the person who, while he was abroad recently with his troupe, taught Villorio to sing out "Shut up, you dirty dog!"

IT seems that taste in tombstones changes like anything else. A big firm of makers reports that "advanced" art has at last caught up with the grave and that more and more people are going in for "something modern" in the way of tombstones. Flower ornaments are also back—a few years ago they weren't so popular. The "novelty of the season" is the plastic blossom—tulips, hortensias and geraniums, so well imitated, say the makers, that "bees mistake them!"

THE "guides" of Montmartre, the characters who try to make a living by steering foreign visitors round Paris by night, are on the rampage.

Gone are the days when holidaymakers on the lookout for fun turned up in the Place Pigalle, singly or in pairs. British and other visitors have fallen into a new and awkward habit of touring the good old champagne circuit in coachloads of 40 and 50.

They scramble from the coach into a nightclub, say the guides, a place of alleged "champagne" rumba, once and are hustled on to the next night spot for the same treatment. That certainly isn't the way to see Paris by night, the specialist says. Montparnasse was built on individuality. True—but a lot of French visitors have been shipped off their money, too. But there's no new spirit in Paris. French are perhaps a bit more with it than the day-trippers from Montparnasse.

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Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	24th September	25th October
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Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

Danish Forces' Role In The Event Of A World War

Copenhagen, Aug. 25.

The role and composition of Danish defence forces in the event of any new world war has been explained by Major-General Erik Kragh, Chief of Staff of the Danish army.

There would, he says, be two main land battle areas owing to the Great Belt, which divides Jutland and Fyn from the eastern group of islands. In Jutland, one attack would probably be carried out by land forces crossing the present Zonal frontier in Germany and pushing 70 miles north into Jutland. These forces would be supported by tactical air forces and perhaps by amphibious operations on a smaller scale.

The attack on the eastern group of islands, containing the capital, Copenhagen, a city of 1,250,000 people, would, General Kragh thinks, be a serious assault starting from the distance to Zealand, the main island, is so small that an enemy could land in the morning on Zealand beaches if he started from the Baltic coast. General Kragh believes that the threat of atomic weapons would force the attackers to make a more dispersed embarkation and disembarkation than during the invasion of Normandy in 1944.

On the sea, the General thinks, the Danish forces would be able to carry out an anti-invasion mission as well as offensive operations in the Baltic. The Danish fleet is composed of small craft suited to the narrow Danish waters, such as small destroyers, submarines, minelayers, minesweepers, escort and patrol vessels and motor torpedo boats.

AIR FORCE

The Danish Air Force is now being reorganised under the advice of Air Marshal Sir Hugh Saunders and is being built up principally on a fighter-bomber basis. It is based primarily on airfields in Jutland which have been constructed on plans drawn up by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The Danish army is organised in three categories: field forces,

New United States Trade Policies Now Effective

Washington, Aug. 25.

The United States today put into effect new policies to permit more trade with the Soviet bloc, excluding China.

Mr Harold Stassen, Director of the Foreign Operations Administration, announced that revisions in the Battle Act embargo list of goods which the United States Government believed should be withheld from the Soviets, would become operative today.

The revision reduces embargoed items from 287 to 217 but of the 217 items, many have been "re-defined in such a way as to split off certain less important sizes and types of goods covered by the item while keeping the embargo ruling on the more important sizes and types."

Mr Stassen said: "I am convinced that this revision which has been made with the concurrence of the Departments of State, Treasury, Defence and Commerce, and approved by the President, will result in a net advantage to the free world of expanded peaceful trade and more effective control of the war potential items. It is a move in the best interests of the United States."

NO CHANGE. He added that there would be no change in control over shipments to China, and that the United States was continuing its ban on munitions, atomic energy and armaments. Some new items which embodied recent technological advances were being added to the embargo list.

The United States announced a revision of the Battle Act, which was passed by the United States Congress in 1950, and which went into effect on August 16, 1950. The revision, which cut down the number of items banned in trade with the Soviet Union and lightened enforcement controls on those remaining.

Mr Stassen said the new Battle Act revisions would "closely approximate" the in-

ternational embargo list though it would not be identical in all respects. The United States unilateral revision, he said, was a necessary part of the job of putting the free world's security trade controls on a more durable and more effective basis.

Under the Battle Act provisions, any friendly nation which ships armaments or atomic materials to the Soviet Union would be deprived of United States military, economic and financial aid. Other categories of goods banned by the Battle Act, the President can use his discretion on stopping aid if such goods are sent to the Soviet bloc.

Mr Stassen explained in a formal statement that the Battle Act, which related to shipments by Allies, had a purpose different from the lists drawn up by the United States Commerce Department, which were used in the control of exports from the United States itself to the Soviet bloc or to non-Communist nations which might transship such exports to the Soviets.

REVISIONS. The Commerce Department was preparing a revision to the Battle Act, which would be of primary strategic importance even though in some cases not even predominantly of military or atomic energy importance. While this category has been "significantly pruned" only relatively minor changes have been made in the category. A list of items which might be of war and materials of atomic energy importance.

As an example of the changes now in operation, the Foreign Operations Administration said in the transportation field items such as trucks, tank cars, and rail cars were no longer embargoed.

But the ban was retained on vessels, tankers and certain types of fishing and merchant vessels.

Export of ships of other types were subject to restriction but not embargoed. Deleted from the embargo list were non-military types of rubber tyres, chemical products like permanganates, phosphoric acid, liquid gum inhibitors, and petroleum coke, and a number of items in the metals and minerals groups like platinum, cadmium, strontium, and vanadium.

The embargo on shipments of tractors, except for one special-ised heavy type, was removed but they remained on such things as rolling mills, most types of precision instruments, and electronic equipment, minerals, and metals of basic military importance, highly refined petroleum products and shipments of natural rubber.

Crude petroleum and diesel oil were placed under lesser but careful control.

Mr Stassen said the Battle Act revisions were brought about by the need for preserving free world unity and co-operation in the face of Soviet efforts to create a diversion, the decline of United States aid to Allies and the growing need for new markets. Benefits accruing to Allies through trade in non-military items with the Soviets, and the fact that the strategic importance of certain types of material had changed and a shorter and simpler control list would be easier to enforce, he said.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



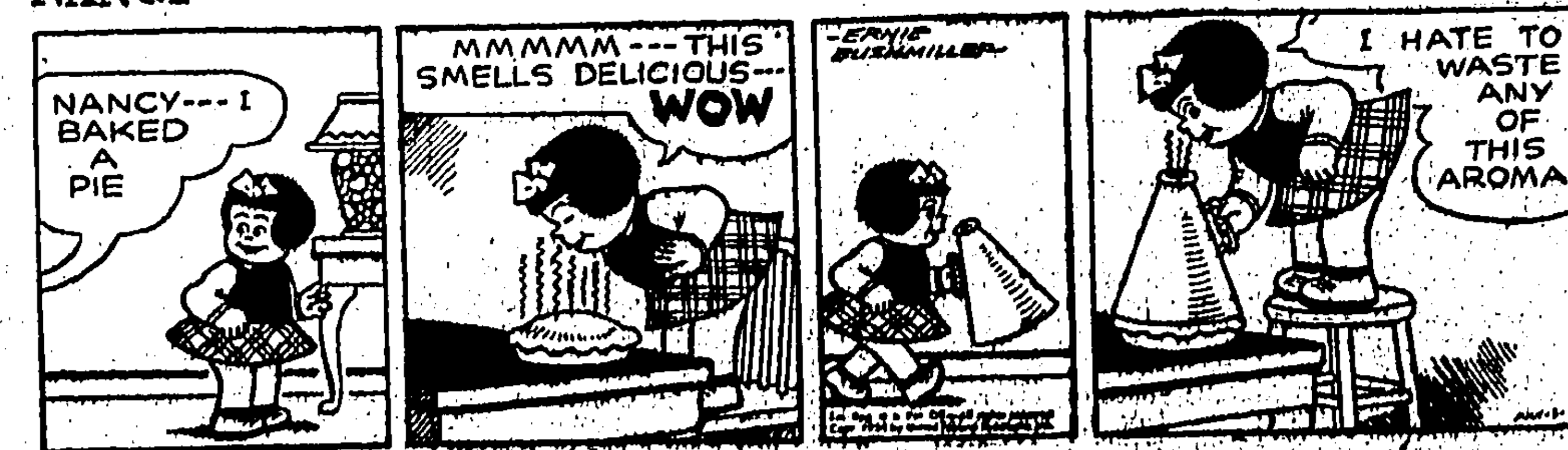
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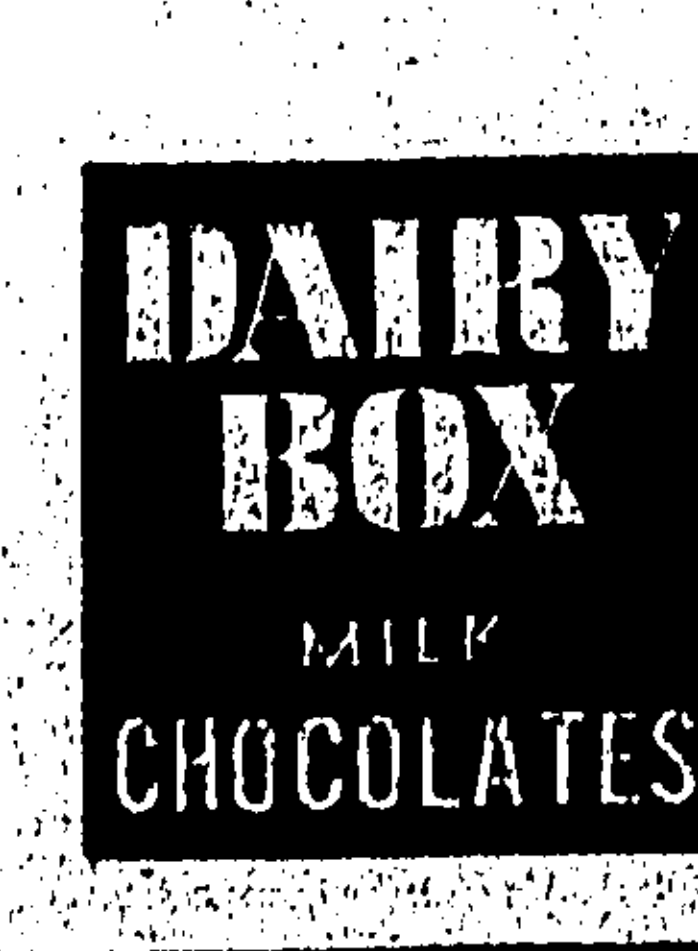
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THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1954.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL
NEW
"SNORKEL"
PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

THE SURVIVOR

IT was early morning, and some of the bare police-station cells took on almost a boudoir look, as their occupants, frumpish old ladies and girls, frantically over-powdered and painted, went about making the best of themselves, ready to be presented at court — Bow Street Magistrates' Court.

A police matron, doing night office as ladies' maid and comforter, hurried from one to the other, with advice and encouragement and smelling salts. She came to Elsie's cell.

"You'd better be getting ready, dear," she said, "seeing Elsie still sprawled untidily on her bed."

GET OUT OR
ELISE half rose. "Get out of here, or I'll..."

The matron withdrew. She came back with a chief inspector of the police. "You'd better get ready," the inspector said. "The van'll be here soon to take you to Bow Street."

Then he ducked, as Elsie flung one of her shoes at his head, and ducked again as the other shoe followed.

Elsie fought when they tried to take her to the police van. She fought to such a degree that the van drove away without her. She was taken to Bow Street in another.

NO REASON
THEY showed her to the dock in the court, a lean woman in her middle-thirties, with Elton-cropped black hair, and a flushed, unhappy face.

She pleaded guilty to having been drunk and disorderly in Bond Street the night before, not guilty to assaulting the police. The chief inspector told his story.

"There seemed to be no reason for it," he said, sounding more pained than angry at the violence.

"Ditch punch me all round the face, I've brought the rucksack with me to prove it," Elsie from the dock, and lent forward as if to show her right cheek to Mr. Bertram Reece, the magistrate. There was no sign or mark of a blow upon the hollow cheek.

LAST FEBRUARY
"A" no time was she hit by anyone," the inspector said.

"What do you want to say?" the magistrate asked Elsie.

"Nothing, except I never done nothing," she answered. "And the inspector gave me several blows on the face, oh yes he did."

"Satisfied about this," said the magistrate, "anything known?"

The gaffer, with a finge on the details in his big book, said, "This woman was fined \$5 for drunkenness at the beginning of February, sir."

The magistrate nodded, and was about to pronounce sentence, when the gaffer began again. "At the end of February, sir, she was due to appear again on a charge of drunkenness."

SILENCE IN COURT
THE magistrate looked over the top of his glasses. "On that occasion, sir," the gaffer went on, "an application was made for the case to be withdrawn, the prisoner was in hospital suffering from tuberculosis. She was not expected to live."

An odd sort of silence fell on the court, then. Everyone looked at Elsie, and she looked at her feet.

"Remanded for a medical report," said the magistrate. Elsie was shown out. "Dear God," she cried into the silence, as she passed through the door to the cells, to the doctors who had said six months before that she was not expected to live.

Singapore Bomb Thieves Arrested

Singapore, Aug. 26. Three Chinese believed to be the "brains" behind the organisation responsible for the theft of 99 300-pound bombs from an IAF aerodrome in Singapore were detained by the police, it was learned today.

Strict round-the-clock watch is being kept along the narrow, strait separating Singapore and the Malayan mainland, to prevent the missing explosive from being transported across to the Malayan Communist terrorists, who are known to have small jungle arsenals which turn out small arms for use by their strong-arm squads — United Press.

Trooper Leaves

Her Majesty's troopship Empress of India left for the United Kingdom at noon today with time-expired troops and a number of Service families.

STEVENSON'S LAST-MINUTE PLEA TO MENDES-FRANCE

All Americans Want To See Ratification Of EDC

Denver, Colorado, Aug. 25. Mr Adlai Stevenson, 1952 Democratic candidate for the United States Presidency, has written to M. Pierre Mendes-France, the French Prime Minister, telling him that American support for EDC was above partisan politics.

Mr Stevenson issued this statement regarding the letter: "I wrote a personal letter to my friend, M. Mendes-France, with whom I had had several long talks during my trip last year, because I, like most Americans, was alarmed by developments in France with respect to EDC."

U.S. 'Get Tough' Policy Predicted

Oakland, California, Aug. 25.

Senator William Knowland, majority leader in the Senate, said today there would be "no more Yalu River sanctuaries" in fighting Communist aggression under revised American foreign policy.

During the Korean war American planes could not attack beyond the Yalu River border between North Korea and China.

In an outline of Congressional accomplishment under the Eisenhower Administration made before an Oakland Junior Chamber of Commerce luncheon, Senator Knowland discussed details of "a new and realistic reappraisal" of United States foreign policy which he said was taking place.

"Communists' aggression against nations with whom we have treaty obligations will be met with all the force at our command," he said.

"Allies who expected assistance must be prepared to render assistance in the common defence."

STRIVE FOR PEACE
"Mutual aid in collective security is no longer to be a one-way street whereby we shoulder 80 per cent of the manpower and resources and have our operational hands tied by those who would use our strength to carry their own selfish ends."

He added: "We shall continue to strive for peace with honour."

He said the United States as a nation would "not barter away the freedom of other nations, large or small, at international conferences."

S Senator Knowland said it was the purpose of the United States Government to seek "the friendship and sympathy of the great mass of people in Russia, China and other Communist states that temporarily find themselves enslaved under tyrannical governments." — Reuter.

FINED \$250 FOR GOLD SMUGGLING

Pleading guilty to illegal import of four bars of gold, a total of 20 tins, Ho Lun 22-year-old resident of M.Y. Tak Sing, residing at 1100 Canton Road, second floor, was fined \$250 by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Insp. D. J. Carty told the Court that on July 31 defendant arrived in the Colony on board the Tak Sing, and made his way to the Po Wing Tea House, Aberdeen Street, where he was to deliver the gold bars.

On his way there, he was accosted by two men, who demanded that he give them half the gold, or else accompany them to the Police. He gave them two bars of gold.

When he reached the tea house, he told his contact what had happened, and on the next day, August 1, they went to the Police to make a report.

Trooper Leaves

Her Majesty's troopship Empress of India left for the United Kingdom at noon today with time-expired troops and a number of Service families.

"I thought he might be interested in my views as a member of the Opposition party, although just a private citizen. I wanted to assure him that EDC was not a partisan matter in America and that Secretary Dulles spoke for all of us on the European Defence Community plan, which was developed during the Democratic Administration."

"Before writing the Prime Minister, however, I checked with the Secretary of State through an intermediary to make sure that such a letter would cause no embarrassment."

"I earnestly hope that the events of the next few days will give a new vitality to the EDC, a step towards European unification. I believe it can greatly assist in building a strong, free and peaceful world."

IKE DELIGHTED
Later, in Washington, the White House Press Secretary, Mr James Hagerty, told a Press conference that President Eisenhower was "delighted with the Democratic Party leader, Mr Adlai Stevenson's proposal to M. Pierre Mendes-France, on the European Defence Community."

Mr Hagerty added that the EDC was not a partisan issue and never should be.

He said that American foreign policy should always "seek to strengthen our ties with our allies and work for the enlightened self-interest of the United States."

DE GAULLE'S WARNING
Paris, Aug. 26. General Charles De Gaulle will issue a solemn warning to France within the next 48 hours against French ratification of European Army in a National Assembly debate opening on Saturday.

He said that American foreign policy should always "seek to strengthen our ties with our allies and work for the enlightened self-interest of the United States."

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The right-wing leaders renewed attack against the European Defence Community following the failure of M. Pierre Mendes-France, the Prime Minister, to win support from France's five West European partners in the Army for amendments to the treaty.

Members of the National Assembly's Defence, Foreign Affairs and Overseas Territories Commissions yesterday heard a report from the Prime Minister on the collapse of the Brussels conference of Foreign Ministers at which the amendments were considered.

The 132 deputies came away with the impression that the Prime Minister now felt the national interests lay in rejection of the treaty as West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg cannot agree to his amendments reducing its supranational aspects.

IN FAVOUR
But M. Mendes-France is reported to be in favour of French ratification of the Bonn agreement, which would end the Allied occupation statute in West Germany.

The agreements were signed with the EDC treaty in May 1952 to open the way for West Germany's participation in the proposed European Army.

President of the Foreign Affairs Commission, said last night that the Premier had told him he would seek Parliamentary consent before ratifying any agreement restoring civil sovereignty to West Germany.

The Premier had indicated in his report to the three Commissions that the Bonn agreements could, if necessary, be ratified by the Government without reference to Parliament.

The Foreign Ministers of the United States, Britain, France, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, New Zealand and Australia will meet to discuss the proposed pact in Manila on September 8.

Proposals for the treaty would not encourage the idea that members would get huge economic "hand-outs" as a reward for associating themselves with it. Rather they would be welcomed as partners in an attempt to promote greater prosperity in the area.

Specific clauses would provide for the means of checking aggression, subversion, guaranteeing the borders of Asian nations and promoting welfare. As envisaged now, the terms of the pact are expected to be fairly lengthy because of their detailed application.

SOME PROPOSALS
Some of the proposals to be discussed at Manila will probably include:

1. An atomic pool for the welfare and prosperity of Asian peoples by the peaceful use of atomic energy. Such a measure would be an offshoot of President Eisenhower's "atoms for peace" plan which he outlined at the opening of the last United Nations General Assembly.

(2) The treaty should aim at building up the military strength of each nation on a mutual security basis to use its own forces to deal with aggression.

(3) The pact should warn would-be aggressors against violating the frontiers of the Indo-China States of Laos and Cambodia.

(4) Provision for such states as India, Burma and Ceylon, while dissociating themselves from the military clauses of the treaty, to join in an economic programme to raise Asian living standards. — Reuter.

U.S. TEAM
Washington, Aug. 25. The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, and Senators Alexander Smith, Republican, New Jersey, and William H. Channing, Democrat, Montana, will head a 24-man delegation from the United States to the Southeast Asia Defence conference beginning on September 8 in Manila.

The official list, released today by the State Department, includes two Ambassadors, an admiral, and two of Mr Dulles's top assistants.

The Ambassadors are Mr William J. Sebald, assigned to Burma, and Mr Raymond Spruance, who represents the United States in the Philippines.

Others are Vice-Admiral Arthur D. Brown, Department of Defense specialist in international security affairs; Mr Carl McCord, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs; and Mr Herman Phleger, State Department legal advisor. — Reuter.

FRENCH DELEGATION
Paris, Aug. 25. The French delegation will probably number about twenty, it was learned tonight.

M. Guy Le Chambro, Minister of the Associated States of Indo-China, will head the delegation to the conference.

M. M. Le Chambro will be accompanied by M. Chavet, French High Commissioner in Austria. — France-Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Not doing a thing, Sue—go right ahead and tell me all about your vacation!"

Watchdog Committee Likely To Be Set Up Under SEATO

Washington, Aug. 25. A Pacific Military Council, to which member nations of the proposed Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation could appeal if threatened by Communist subversion, is under consideration, reliable sources said here today.

They said that, as now envisaged, the Council would meet on a consultative basis perhaps twice a year and would always be ready to convene in an emergency to consider appeals for military help.

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1. An atomic pool for the welfare and prosperity of Asian peoples by the peaceful use of atomic energy. Such a measure would be an offshoot of President Eisenhower's "atoms for peace" plan which he outlined at the opening of the last United Nations General Assembly.

(2) The treaty should aim at building up the military strength of each nation on a mutual security basis to use its own forces to deal with aggression.

(3) The pact should warn would-be aggressors against violating the frontiers of the Indo-China States of Laos and Cambodia.

(4) Provision for such states as India, Burma and Ceylon, while dissociating themselves from the military clauses of the treaty, to join in an economic programme to raise Asian living standards. — Reuter.

U.S. TEAM
Washington, Aug. 25. The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, and Senators Alexander Smith, Republican, New Jersey, and William H. Channing, Democrat, Montana, will head a 24-man delegation from the United States to the Southeast Asia Defence conference beginning on September 8 in Manila.

The official list, released today by the State Department, includes two Ambassadors, an admiral, and two of Mr Dulles's top assistants.

The Ambassadors are Mr William J. Sebald, assigned to Burma, and Mr Raymond Spruance, who represents the United States in the Philippines.

Others are Vice-Admiral Arthur D. Brown, Department of Defense specialist in international security affairs; Mr Carl McCord, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs; and Mr Herman Phleger, State Department legal advisor. — Reuter.

FRENCH DELEGATION
Paris, Aug. 25. The French delegation will probably number about twenty, it was learned tonight.

M. Guy Le Chambro, Minister of the Associated States of Indo-China, will head the delegation to the conference.

M. M. Le Chambro will be accompanied by M. Chavet, French High Commissioner in Austria. — France-Press.

Fire Relief Money Distributed

Kowloon Tsai Fire Emergency Relief Committee distributed about \$240,000 to over 20,000 victims at Social Welfare Office centre at Maple Street this morning, starting from 9 a.m.

Each victim received \$10 from over 60 voluntary workers of various local Chinese associations.

The Emergency Committee had so far received a total of \$340,380.14 from people here, the major portion of which were raised by the South China Morning Post.

After obtaining money the victims then went to the relief centre, where they were given both morning and evening free meals of the day from the Social Welfare Office workers.

Mr Wong, Chairman of the Emergency Committee, said the balance of the relief money was expected to be distributed sometime next month.

DEATH OF AN ACTRESS

Witness Examined On Note To Unregistered Doctor

In the witness box at the Criminal Sessions for the third day, a Chinese herbalist denied this morning at a murder trial that he had "come to Court determined to tell a story" of his own which he had thought out some time or other.

The witness, Wong Yuk-fong, who testified that he witnessed an abortion performed by an unregistered Chinese doctor, was answering questions by Mr Patrick Yu, Defence Counsel, in cross-examination.

The doctor, Lo Ko, alias Law Hor, 44, and his daughter, Law Kin-lin, 17, are standing trial for the alleged murder of Ng Sul-ping, alias Ng Ngai-ye, 17-year-old film actress, on May 15.

The doctor was alleged to have performed the abortion resulting in the actress's death. His daughter was accused of having assisted him during the operation, which was said to have taken place at 70 Junction Road, where the accused lived.

Mr Patrick Yu is defending both the accused, instructed by Mr Francis Wong, of Messrs C. Y. Kwan and Co.

Mr D. N. E. Ren, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Detective-Inspector F. Indge-Buckingham.

REFERRED TO NOTE
Resuming his questioning of the witness, Mr Yu referred Wong Yuk-fong to the note which he said he wrote to the doctor in the latter's presence, in which, according to the witness, he said the doctor, "if you think you can do it, do so; if you think you cannot do it, don't force yourself to do it."

Mr Yu reminded witness he had told the Court that by the term "do it," he meant "treating the deceased." Witness agreed.

Counsel put it to witness that his meaning amounted to this: If he (the doctor) could abort, then do it. If there was any danger to the deceased, then don't do it. Witness replied he had only a suspicion that the girl was pregnant, but what he wanted to tell the first accused was to treat the girl in any case.

Counsel: I put it to you that your note, if it does not convey the meaning of abortion, does not make sense.

NOT CORRECT
Witness: I did not convey that meaning.

I put it to you that you have come to Court determined to tell a story of your own which you have thought out some time or other. — That is not correct.

Mr Yu said witness had stated that the reason why he wrote the note was that the doctor and himself could not understand one another's dialect very well. Counsel told him that he seemed to have understood the doctor perfectly well on previous occasions when the accused allegedly told him he was a "black-market" doctor, that he needed patients, and what his fees were.

Wong answered that those conversations were supplemented by gestures and writing.

Mr Yu suggested that in fact witness never wrote that note, and had fabricated that story to clear himself of any possible accusation. Witness said he did write it.

Further questioned, witness insisted that he gave \$400 in a newspaper packet to the doctor in the latter's house.

The case is proceeding.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Neon Signs
Sir,—For it for me to decry or attempt to restrain any promotion of trade in this Colony of ours, but I cannot help viewing with apprehension the number of large neon signs which have recently been erected above the roof level of the buildings on which they are situated.

Will the Government Department concerned assure the general public that the monster sign now being erected overlooking the waterfront will not come crashing down to the danger of life and limb during the next typhoon and that the roof on which the heavy steel frame is fixed has been strengthened to take the additional weight?

NEAR NEIGHBOUR.

UK Union Chiefs To Visit China

London, Aug. 25. Six British trade union leaders will accompany the second delegation of Labour members of Parliament which is to visit of Communist China in October, it was learned tonight.

Seven backbench Labour MPs will leave Britain by air on October 4 for Peking travelling by way of Prague and Moscow.

Also in the 14-strong group will be Mrs. Mabel Ridehalgh, a former Labour member of Parliament and now General Secretary of the Women's Co-operative Guild.

The names of the trade unionists in the party have not yet been announced. — Reuter.

REMANDED

Appearing before Mr Hin-shing Lo on a charge of larceny by servant and public mischief, on Central this morning, Wong Wal-kung, 30-year-old shop fitter, of 254, Queen's Road, Central, was remanded for two days.

He was charged with stealing \$4,700 from his employer, Li Man-ching, on August 24, and also making a false report to the Police on the same day.

In the false report, he stated that a man, whose description he gave, stabbed him with a knife and had taken from him \$5,500. By this report, he caused officers of the Hongkong Police Force to devote their time and service in investigating it, thus depriving the public of their services.

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